IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

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For: IMPROVEMENT IN THE	j		
STABILIZATION OF VINYL	j		
HALIDE POLYMERS	j		

CLAIMS ON APPEAL

- 176. A method of stabilizing a vinyl halide resin comprising the steps of:
- (a) adding to the vinyl halide resin a mono- or diorganotin compound wherein at least one atom bonded to tin is a halogen; and
- (b) adding to the vinyl halide resin a mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid;

the mono-or diorganotin compound and the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid being present in an amount effective to stabilize the vinyl halide resin.

177. The method of claim 176, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid has the formula:

RCOOR'SH

wherein R is a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl, aryl or aralkyl containing at least two carbon atoms; and R' designates a C_2 to C_{18} alkylene.

- 178. The method of claim 177, wherein R contains 6 to 38 carbon atoms.
- 179. The method of claim 177, wherein R contains 8 to 18 carbon atoms.
- 180. The method of claim 179, wherein R' contains 2 to 6 carbon atoms.

- 181. The method of claim 176, wherein the monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of caprylic, pelargonic, capric, undecanoic, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, isostearic, and mixtures thereof.
- 182. The method of claim 176, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of mercapto ethyl stearate, 3-thio-glyceryl myristate, mercapto ethyl palmitate, and mercapto ethyl myristate.
- 183. The method of claim 176, wherein the vinyl halide resinis polyvinyl chloride.
- 193. The composition of claim 237, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid has the formula:

RCOOR'SH

wherein R is a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl, aryl or aralkyl containing at least two carbon atoms; and R' designates a C_2 to $C_{1\,8}$ alkylene.

- 194. The composition of claim 237, wherein R contains 6 to 38 carbon atoms.
- 195. The composition of claim 237, wherein R contains 8 to 18 carbon atoms.
- 196. The composition of claim 237, wherein R contains 2 to 6 carbon atoms.
- 197. The composition of claim 237, the monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of caprylic, pelargonic, capric, undecanoic, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, isostearic, and mixtures thereof.

- 198. The composition of claim 237, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of mercapto ethyl stearate, 3-thio-glyceryl myristate, mercapto ethyl palmitate and mercapto ethyl myristate.
- 200. The vinyl halide resin composition of claim 239, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid has the formula:

RCOOR'SH

wherein R is a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl, aryl or aralkyl containing at least two carbon atoms; and R' designates a C_2 to C_{18} alkylene.

- 201. The vinyl halide resin composition of claim 239, wherein R contains 6 to 38 carbon atoms.
- 202. The vinyl halide resin composition of claim 239, wherein R contains 8 to 18 carbon atoms.
- 203. The vinyl halide resin composition of claim 239, wherein R contains 2 to 6 carbon atoms.
- 204. The vinyl halide resin composition of claim 239, the monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of caprylic, pelargonic, capric, undecanoic, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, isostearic, and mixtures thereof.
- 205. The vinyl halide resin composition of claim 239, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of mercapto ethyl stearate, 3-thio-glyceryl myristate, mercapto ethyl palmitate and mercapto ethyl myristate.

- wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is present in the range of 0.1 % wt. to 5 % wt. of the vinyl halide resin.
- 207. The vinyl halide resin composition of claim 239, wherein the vinyl halide resin is polyvinyl chloride.
- 209. The composition of claim 241, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid has the formula:

RCOOR'SH

wherein R is a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl, aryl or aralkyl containing at least two carbon atoms; and R' designates a C_2 to C_{18} alkylene.

- 210. The composition of claim 241, wherein R contains 6 to 38 carbon atoms.
- 211. The composition of claim 241, wherein R contains 2 to 6 carbon atoms.
- 212. The composition of claim 241, the monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of caprylic, pelargonic, capric, undecanoic, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, isostearic, and mixtures thereof.
 - 213. The composition of claim 241, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of mercapto ethyl stearate, 3-thio-glyceryl myristate, mercapto ethyl palmitate and mercapto ethyl myristate.
- 214. The composition of claim 241, further comprising a vinyl halide resin.

- 215. The composition of claim 241, wherein the product produced by mixing the organotin compound and the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid are present in an amount effective to stabilize the vinyl halide resin against heat or light.
- 216. The composition of claim 241, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is present in the range of 0.1 % wt. to 5 % wt. of the vinyl halide resin.
- 217. The composition of claim 241, wherein the vinyl halide resin is polyvinyl chloride.
- 219. The method of claim 243, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid has the formula:

RCOOR'SH

wherein R is a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl, aryl or aralkyl containing at least two carbon atoms; and R' designates a C_2 to C_{18} alkylene.

- 220. The method of claim 243, wherein R contains 6 to 38 carbon atoms.
- 221. The method of claim 243, wherein R contains 8 to 18 carbon atoms.
- 222. The method of claim 243, wherein R contains 2 to 6 carbon atoms.
- 223. The method of claim 243, the monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of caprylic, pelargonic, capric, undecanoic, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, isostearic, and mixtures thereof.

- 224. The method of claim 243, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of mercapto ethyl stearate, 3-thio-glyceryl myristate, mercapto ethyl palmitate and mercapto ethyl myristate.
- 225. The method of claim 243, wherein the vinyl halide resin is polyvinyl chloride.
- 227. The method of claim 245, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid has the formula:

RCOOR'SH

wherein R is a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl, aryl or aralkyl containing at least two carbon atoms; and R' designates a C_2 to C_{18} alkylene.

- 228. The method of claim 245, wherein R contains 6 to 38 carbon atoms.
- 229. The method of claim 245, wherein R contains 8 to 18 carbon atoms.
- 230. The method of claim 245, wherein R contains 2 to 6 carbon atoms.
- 231. The method of claim 245, the monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of caprylic, pelargonic, capric, undecanoic, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, isostearic, and mixtures thereof.
- 232. The method of claim 245, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of mercapto ethyl stearate, 3-thio-glyceryl myristate, mercapto ethyl palmitate and mercapto ethyl myristate.
- 233. The method of claim 245, wherein th vinyl halide resin is polyvinyl chloride.

- 237. A composition comprising:
- (a) a mono- or dialkyltin bis(isooctyl mercapto acetate) compound wherein the alkyl is a C_1 to C_2 alkyl; and
 - (b) a mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid.
- 238. A composition according to claim 237, wherein said mono- or dialkyltin bis(isooctyl mercapto acetate) compound is selected from the group consisting of di-n-octyltin bis-(isooctyl mercapto acetate); di-n-butyltin bis-(isooctyl mercapto acetate); a mixture of an anhydride of thiobutyl stannic acid with di-n-butyltin bis-(isodecyl mercapto acetate); and a condensation polymer of butyl stannic acid and butyl thiostannic acid.
 - 239. A vinyl halide resin composition comprising:
 - (a) a vinyl halide resin;
- (b) a mono- or dialkyltin bis(isooctyl mercapto acetate) compound wherein the alkyl is a C_1 to C_8 alkyl; and
 - (c) a mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid.
- 240. A composition according to claim 239, wherein said mono- or dialkyltin bis(isooctyl mercapto acetate) compound is selected from the group consisting of di-n-octyltin bis-(isooctyl mercapto acetate); di-n-butyltin bis-(isooctyl mercapto acetate); a mixture of an anhydride of thiobutyl stannic acid with di-n-butyltin bis-(isodecyl mercapto acetate); and a condensation polymer of butyl stannic acid and butyl thiostannic acid.
 - 241. A composition comprising a product produced by mixing:
- (a) a mono- or dialkyltin bis(isooctyl mercapto acetate) compound wherein the alkyl is a C_1 to C_8 alkyl; and
 - (b) a mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid.

- 242. A composition according to claim 241, wherein said mono- or dialkyltin bis(isooctyl mercapto acetate) compound is selected from the group consisting of di-n-octyltin bis-(isooctyl mercapto acetate); di-n-butyltin bis-(isooctyl mercapto acetate); a mixture of an anhydride of thiobutyl stannic acid with di-n-butyltin bis-(isodecyl mercapto acetate); and a condensation polymer of butyl stannic acid and butyl thiostannic acid.
- 243. A method of stabilizing a vinyl halide resin comprising the steps of:
- (a) adding to the vinyl halide resin a mono- or dialkyltin bis(isooctyl mercapto acetate) compound wherein the alkyl is a ${\it C}_1$ to ${\it C}_8$ alkyl; and
- (b) adding to the vinyl halide resin a mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid.
- 244. A method according to claim 243, wherein said mono- or dialkyltin bis(isooctyl mercapto acetate) compound is selected from the group consisting of di-n-octyltin bis-(isooctyl mercapto acetate); di-n-butyltin bis-(isooctyl mercapto acetate); a mixture of an anhydride of thiobutyl stannic acid with di-n-butyltin bis-(isodecyl mercapto acetate); and a condensation polymer of butyl stannic acid and butyl thiostannic acid.
- 245. A method of stabilizing a vinyl halide resin comprising the step of adding to the vinyl halide resin in an amount effective to stabilize the vinyl halide resin a product produced by mixing:

- (a) a mono- or dialkyltin bis(isooctyl mercapto acetate) compound wherein the alkyl is a C_1 to C_2 alkyl; and
 - (b) a mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid.
- 246. A method according to claim 245, wherein said mono- or dialkyltin bis(isooctyl mercapto acetate) compound is selected from the group consisting of di-n-octyltin bis-(isooctyl mercapto acetate); di-n-butyltin bis-(isooctyl mercapto acetate); a mixture of an anhydride of thiobutyl stannic acid with di-n-butyltin bis-(isodecyl mercapto acetate); and a condensation polymer of butyl stannic acid and butyl thiostannic acid
- 247. A composition comprising a product produced by mixing in amounts effective to stabilize vinyl halide resins:
- (i) a mono- or diorganotin compound wherein at least one atom bonded to tin is sulfur; and
 - (ii) a mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid.
- 248. The composition of claim 247, wherein in the mono- or di- organotin compound there is bonded to tin at least one alkyl mercapto ester group.
- 249. The composition of claim 247, wherein at least one sulfur bonded to tin is the residue of a mercaptan.
- 250. The composition of claim 247, wherein at least one sulfur bonded to tin is the residue of a mercapto acid.
- 251. The composition of claim 247, wherein at least one sulfur bonded to tin is the residue of a mercapto alcohol.
- 252. The composition of claim 247, wherein at least one sulfur bonded to tin is the residue of a mercapto acid ester.
- 253. The composition of claim 247, wherein at least one sulfur bonded to tin is the residue of a mercapto alcohol ester.

- 254. The composition of claim 247, wherein the mono- or diorganotin compound is selected from the group consisting of di-noctyltin bis-(isooctyl mercapto acetate); di-n-butyltin bis(isooctyl mercapto acetate); a mixture of an anhydride of
 thiobutyl stannic acid with di-n-butyltin bis-(isodecyl mercapto
 acetate); and a condensation polymer of butyl stannic acid and
 butyl thiostannic acid.
- 255. The composition of claim 247, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid has the formula:

RCOOR'SH

wherein R is a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl, aryl or aralkyl containing at least two carbon atoms; and R' designates a C_2 to C_{18} alkylene.

- 256. The composition of claim 255, wherein R contains 6 to 38 carbon atoms.
 - 257. The composition of claim 256, wherein R contains 8 to 18 carbon atoms.
 - 258. The composition of claim 255, wherein R' contains 2 to 6 carbon atoms.
- 259. The composition of claim 247, wherein the monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of caprylic, pelargonic, capric, undecanoic, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, isostearic, and mixtures thereof.
- 260. The composition of claim 247, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of mercapto ethyl stearate, 3-thio-glyceryl myristate, mercapto ethyl palmitate and mercapto ethyl myristate.

- 261. The composition of claim 247, further comprising a vinyl halide resin.
- 262. The composition of claim 261, wherein the product produced by mixing the organotin compound and the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid are present in an amount effective to stabilize the vinyl halide resin against heat or light.
- 263. The composition of claim 261, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is present in the range of 0.1 % wt. to 5 % wt. of the vinyl halide resin.
- 264. The composition of claim 261, wherein the vinyl halide resin is polyvinyl chloride.
- 265. A method of stabilizing a vinyl halide resin comprising adding to the vinyl halide resin in an amount effective to stabilize the vinyl halide resin a product produced by mixing:
- (i) a mono- or diorganotin compound wherein at least one atom bonded to tin is sulfur; and
 - (ii) a mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid.
- 266. The method of claim 265, wherein in the mono- or diorganotin compound there is bonded to tin at least one alkyl mercapto ester group.
- 267. The method of claim 265, wherein at least one sulfur bonded to tin is the residue of a mercaptan.
- 268. The method of claim 265, wherein at least one sulfur bonded to tin is the residue of a mercapto acid.
- 269. The method of claim 265, wherein at least one sulfur bonded to tin is the residue of a mercapto alcohol.
- 270. The method of claim 265, wherein at 1 ast one sulfur bonded to tin is the residue of a mercapto acid ester.

- 271. The method of claim 265, wherein at least one sulfur bonded to tin is the residue of a mercapto alcohol ester.
- 272. The method of claim 265, wherein the mono- or diorganotin compound is selected from the group consisting of di-noctyltin bis-(isooctyl mercapto acetate); di-n-butyltin bis(isooctyl mercapto acetate); a mixture of an anhydride of
 thiobutyl stannic acid with di-n-butyltin bis-(isodecyl mercapto
 acetate); and a condensation polymer of butyl stannic acid and
 butyl thiostannic acid.
- 273. The method of claim 265, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid has the formula:

RCOOR'SH

wherein R is a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl, aryl or aralkyl containing at least two carbon atoms; and R' designates a C_2 to $C_{1,0}$ alkylene.

- 274. The method of claim 273, wherein R contains 6 to 38 carbon atoms.
- 275. The method of claim 274, wherein R contains 8 to 18 carbon atoms.
- 276. The method of claim 273, wherein R' contains 2 to 6 carbon atoms.
- 277. The method of claim 265, wherein the monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of caprylic, pelargonic, capric, undecanoic, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, isostearic, and mixtures thereof.

- 278. The method of claim 265, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of mercapto ethyl stearate, 3-thio-glyceryl myristate, mercapto ethyl palmitate and mercapto ethyl myristate.
- 279. The method of claim 265, wherein the vinyl halide resin is polyvinyl chloride.
- 280. In a composition for stabilizing a vinyl halide resin containing a mono- or diorganotin compound wherein at least one atom bonded to tin is sulfur, the improvement comprising the addition of a mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid.
- 281. The composition of claim 280, wherein in the mono- or di- organotin compound there is bonded to tin at least one alkyl mercapto ester group.
- 282. The composition of claim 280, wherein at least one sulfur bonded to tin is the residue of a mercaptan.
- 283. The composition of claim 280, wherein at least one sulfur bonded to tin is the residue of a mercapto acid.
- 284. The composition of claim 280, wherein at least one sulfur bonded to tin is the residue of a mercapto alcohol.
- 285. The composition of claim 280, wherein at least one sulfur bonded to tin is the residue of a mercapto acid ester.
- 286. The composition of claim 280, wherein at least one sulfur bonded to tin is the residue of a mercapto alcohol ester.
- 287. The composition of claim 280, wherein the mono- or diorganotin compound is selected from the group consisting of di-noctyltin bis-(isooctyl mercapto acetate); di-n-butyltin bis-(isooctyl mercapto acetate); a mixture of an anhydride of thiobutyl stannic acid with di-n-butyltin bis-(isodecyl mercapto

acetate); and a condensation polymer of butyl stannic acid and butyl thiostannic acid.

288. The composition of claim 280, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid has the formula:

RCOOR'SH

wherein R is a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl, aryl or aralkyl containing at least two carbon atoms; and R' designates a C_2 to C_{18} alkylene.

- 289. The composition of claim 288, wherein R contains 6 to 38 carbon atoms.
- 290. The composition of claim 289, wherein R contains 8 to 18 carbon atoms.
- 291. The composition of claim 288, wherein R' contains 2 to 6 carbon atoms.
- 292. The composition of claim 280, wherein the monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of caprylic, pelargonic, capric, undecanoic, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, isostearic, and mixtures thereof.
- 293. The composition of claim 280, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of mercapto ethyl stearate, 3-thio-glyceryl myristate, mercapto ethyl palmitate and mercapto ethyl myristate.
- 294. The composition of claim 280, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is present in the range of 0.1 % wt. to 5 % wt. of the vinyl halide resin to be stabilized.
- 295. The composition of claim 280, wherein the vinyl halide resin is polyvinyl chloride.

- 296. A composition comprising a product produced by mixing in amounts effective to stabilize vinyl halide resins:
- (i) a mono- or diorganotin compound wherein at least one atom bonded to tin is a halogen; and
 - (ii) a mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid.
- 297. The composition of claim 296, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid has the formula:

RCOOR'SH

wherein R is a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl, aryl or aralkyl containing at least two carbon atoms; and R' designates a C_2 to C_{18} alkylene.

- 298. The composition of claim 297, wherein R contains 6 to 38 carbon atoms.
- 299. The composition of claim 298, wherein R contains 8 to 18 carbon atoms.
- 300. The composition of claim 297, wherein R' contains 2 to 6 carbon atoms.
- 301. The composition of claim 296, wherein the monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of caprylic, pelargonic, capric, undecanoic, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, isostearic, and mixtures thereof.
- 302. The composition of claim 296, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of mercapto ethyl stearate, 3-thio-glyceryl myristate, mercapto ethyl palmitate and mercapto ethyl myristate.
- 303. The composition of claim 296, further comprising a vinyl halide resin.

- 304. The composition of claim 303, wherein the product produced by mixing the organotin compound and the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid are present in an amount effective to stabilize the vinyl halide resin against heat or light.
- 305. The composition of claim 304, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is present in the range of 0.1 % wt. to 5 % wt. of the vinyl halide resin.
- 306. The composition of claim 303, wherein the vinyl halide resin is polyvinyl chloride.
- 307. A method of stabilizing a vinyl halide resin comprising adding to the vinyl halide resin in an amount effective to stabilize the vinyl halide resin a product produced by mixing:
- (i) a mono- or diorganotin compound wherein at least one atom bonded to tin is a halogen; and
 - (ii) a mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid.
- 308. The method of claim 307, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid has the formula:

RCOOR'SH

wherein R is a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl, aryl or aralkyl containing at least two carbon atoms; and R' designates a C_2 to C_{18} alkylene.

- 309. The method of claim 308, wherein R contains 6 to 38 carbon atoms.
- 310. The method of claim 309, wherein R contains 8 to 18 carbon atoms.
- 311. The method of claim 307, wherein R' contains 2 to 6 carbon atoms.

- 312. The method of claim 306, wherein the monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of caprylic, pelargonic, capric, undecanoic, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, isostearic, and mixtures thereof.
- 313. The method of claim 306, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of mercapto ethyl stearate, 3-thio-glyceryl myristate, mercapto ethyl palmitate and mercapto ethyl myristate.
- 314. The method of claim 306, wherein the vinyl halide resin is polyvinyl chloride.
- 315. In a composition for stabilizing a vinyl halide resin containing a mono- or diorganotin compound wherein at least one atom bonded to tin is a halogen, the improvement comprising the addition of a mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid.
- 316. The composition of claim 315, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid has the formula:

RCOOR'SH

wherein R is a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl, aryl or aralkyl containing at least two carbon atoms; and R' designates a $\rm C_2$ to $\rm C_{18}$ alkylene.

- 317. The composition of claim 316, wherein R contains 6 to 38 carbon atoms.
- 318. The composition of claim 317, wherein R contains 8 to 18 carbon atoms.
- 319. The composition of claim 316, wherein R' contains 2 to 6 carbon atoms.

- 320. The composition of claim 315, wherein the monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of caprylic, pelargonic, capric, undecanoic, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, isostearic, and mixtures thereof.
- 321. The composition of claim 315, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of mercapto ethyl stearate, 3-thio-glyceryl myristate, mercapto ethyl palmitate and mercapto ethyl myristate.
- 322. The composition of claim 315, wherein the mercapto alkanol ester of a monocarboxylic acid is present in the range of 0.1 % wt. to 5 % wt. of the vinyl halide resin to be stabilized.
- 323. The composition of claim 315, wherein the vinyl halide resin is polyvinyl chloride.